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BY HOFER BROS.

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TAX DODGERS FIGHT THE BILL.

That the ancient and eminently respectable profession known as tax dodgers are fighting the Farmers and Shippers tax bill because it provides for publicity of the assessment roll before it is equalized.

This provision of the law would do more to expose the inequalities and the hidden values of property than any other means that can ever be adopted.

Western Oregon, published at Cottage Grove, has the following illustration to the point:

"Notwithstanding there is no law commanding it, the county court of Benton county has authorized the publication of the assessment roll of that county. One result already noted is the uncovering of a piece of property within two miles of Corvallis worth \$3000 that escaped taxation for several years. The Willamette Development League tax bill, if voted, will discover many tracts throughout the state."

Why shouldn't all the big tax dodgers fight the passage of such a law when it would expose their methods of avoiding their just dues to the community to their neighbors?

"No rogue o'er felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law." Oregon has had a very defective system of assessment and taxation and the bill proposed should become a law if for no other reason than that publicity will dig up more property in some precincts than the assessor now finds, especially personal property.

Croton Reservoir.

Work is now drawing rapidly to a close on the new Croton dam, which was commenced more than thirteen years ago, and will cost over \$8,000,000, exclusive of some 15 miles highways, several bridges and important changes involved for the old Croton aqueduct. This makes the dam construction preparatory to something like \$7,500,000 of which over \$1,000,000 is due to the change from earth to masonry of the south-end section. It will be remembered that the dam is exactly 200 feet high from the lowest point in the foundation to the crest, and is thus the tallest dam in the world. It forms a reservoir 18 miles long, and impounds 22,000,000,000 gallons of water. It is built of solid granite ashlar and rubble, except that the south extension is backed with cyclopean concrete, and it has a spillway 1000 feet long at right angles to the axis of the dam, and 16 feet below its crest, and contains altogether about 855,000 yards of masonry. The spillway is crossed by a steel arch bridge of 200 feet span, which has been designed and painted to harmonize as closely as possible with the granite masonry, an attempt which has been notably successful so far as color and the continuity effect of the dam cornice is concerned, but which emphasizes the comparative slenderess of the arch rib in relation to the massive buttress formed by the dam at one

Liver and Kidneys

It is highly important that these organs should properly perform their functions. When they don't, what lameness of the side and back, what yellowness of the skin, what constipation, bad taste in the mouth, sick headache, pinches and blisters, and loss of courage, tell the story.

The great restorative and tonic

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gives these organs vigor and tone for the proper performance of their functions, and cures all their ordinary ailments. Take it,

READY MONEY

IS OF TWO KINDS

Some is idle—some industrious. Idle money is that which you carry in your pocket or keep about the house, or otherwise keep on hand without it earning something.

Not only does it earn nothing but a thousand passing whims and petty extravagances lie in wait for it. Few people can close their eyes to the jingle of money in their pockets.

Industrious money is that which is invested as to be earning a fair return, and yet is available when needed. A savings bank account is such an investment.

We pay three per cent interest, compounded semi-annually.

Savings Department,
CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK.

end and the hillsides at the other end. The contract for the construction of the dam was awarded in August, 1892. Since then there has always been employed a large force, sometimes amounting to 1000 men at the dam and quarry. The face of the dam is built with granite ashlar in courses from 20 to 30 inches in depth, with dressed stones and joints of a maximum thickness of 30 inches, made with lime cement mortar. The rubble backing was laid with the utmost care and rigid inspection. The large stones were set on beds of concrete and mortar, in which they were fitted by bedding and lifting them again with derricks from three to six times, never less than twice; and usually three or four times, care being taken to fill in plenty of mortar over all irregularities so that the stone had perfect contact throughout and floated easily. Spaces between the large stones were filled with smaller stones, carefully bedded in mortar so that no two stones touched each other. The 83,000 cubic yards of concrete banking in the dam extension contains large stones which were quickly lowered into thick beds of fresh concrete, and were then shaken with care until they were deeply imbedded and floated easily in the soft mass. Special care was taken to set all stones with convex faces down, and never to allow any stone to have a cavity in the lower surface in which air might be confined. As the thickness of the dam at the bottom of the reservoir is from 125 to 216 feet, it is not likely that there can be any passage of water through it, save a little seepage, which shows the great difficulty or impossibility of making stone masonry absolutely impervious under heavy pressure.—Engineering record.

Bids for Philippine Railroads

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The new bids for concessionary contracts or grants for the construction of railroads in the Philippine islands, which has been submitted to Secretary Taft, after the bids submitted in answer to the previous call for proposals had been rejected, were opened this morning at 10 o'clock and submitted to the Bureau of Insular Affairs for computation. The former bids had been rejected because of departures from the terms of the circular calling for proposals. Secretary Taft, after a number of conferences with Governor Wright and Mr. Forbes of the Philippine commission and Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, rejected all proposals and readvertised for bids. The terms of the proposals were some what modified.

It was decided that, where bidders propose to construct the road without guarantees they will be limited in their bids only by the terms of the Philippine government railroad acts of 1893 and 1895. But, where bidders wish to take advantage of a guarantee of certain interest on their investment, they can vary from the original invitation to bid only in point of time or in the cost of construction per mile, as affected by contractors' profits. As to the latter the Philippine government reserves the right to fix the maximum cost of the road. The time in which the road can be completed and the contractor's profits will be important considerations in making the awards. It is understood that the bidders who have sent in proposals are practically the same as those who sent in bids on a previous occasion.

Japanese Parliament Reconvenes.

Tokio, Jan. 20.—The Japanese parliament reopened its session today with the usual ceremonies. The present session will have to deal with many highly important questions, none of them more important than the problems of providing for the financial policy of the country. A new loan of \$215,000,000 is to be raised, and \$75,000,000 of that amount is to be paid to the soldiers and sailors of Japan in recognition of their services.

It is the intention of the government to have the entire new loan made at home. Of the total amount, \$100,000,000 will be raised in the open market, which is not likely to feel a pressure on this account, because in the course of the year the government is to redeem exchequer bonds for the benefit of the market. Of the remainder of the new issue, \$75,000,000, as already stated, will be paid to the soldiers and sailors of the late war. Forty million dollars, which need only be issued gradually, is to be taken up by the government's saving deposit bureaus. The reimbursement by Russia of the expenses of the maintenance of the prisoners is not included in this financial scheme, because the amount has not yet been ascertained. The new issue will decrease by the amount of the payment receivable from Russia.

The normal expenditures for the year, not connected with the war, are estimated at \$115,000,000, and are to be met by the normal revenues in existence. The expenditures resulting from the war, such as the service of the war debts, annuities, pensions, maintenance of the garrisons in Manchuria and Korea, etc., are estimated at \$100,000,000, and are to be met by the revenues from the extraordinary special taxes and by other resources, which consist of the proceeds of the loans already issued, the sale of the bounty, and other disposed articles, and the new loan, already mentioned.

For the payment of the principal and interest on the loans already issued and to be issued hereafter in connection with the war, the government will set apart from the revenues a sum of \$55,000,000 annually, and the whole national debts incurred in consequence of the war are to be paid in about 30 years. Besides this, a sum of \$18,000,000 is to be set apart each year for the paying of the principal and interest of the loans created before the war. In order to insure their proper handling a special account will be set up for those funds, keeping them entirely separate from the general accounts of the government. The National Debt Consolidation Bureau and the National Debt Consolidation Committee have been specially instituted for that purpose.

There is no doubt that the parlia-

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions or odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of eaters.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Oregon State Bank
Jefferson, Oregon

Is Disease a Crime?

Not very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as criminal must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, un sympathetic, cruel, yet criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weak-ness, various dislocations of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

Frequent bearing of children, with its exacting demands upon the system, coupled with care, worry and labor of rearing a family, is often the cause of weak-ness, derangements and debility which are aggravated by the many household cares and the hard, and never-ending work which the mother is called upon to perform. Dr. Pierce, the maker of the world-famed remedy for all the peculiar weaknesses and ills of life, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—says that one of the greatest obstacles to the cure of this class of maladies is the fact that the poor, over-worked housewife can not find the time or opportunity to avail herself of his "Prescription" its full benefits.

In his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from neuritis, or neuralgia, dislocation of the womb or uterus, or any kind of frequent experience, it is very necessary that, in addition to taking his "Favorite Prescription" they abstain from being very much, or for long periods on their feet. All heavy lifting or straining of any kind should also be avoided. As far as out-door air as possible, with moderate light exercise, is very important. Let the patient observe these rules and the "Favorite Prescription" will do the rest.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for per-sonal, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound.

If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacred confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

west will give the government the full test support to make it possible to carry out these plans with perfect success.

To Discuss Interurban Trolley Lines.

Dayton, O., Jan. 20.—The Ohio Interurban Association opened its annual meeting at the Algonquin Hotel this morning. The association is composed of representatives of the various interurban trolley systems in the state, and the principal object of their meeting today is to elect officers for the ensuing year and to discuss certain legislation favorable to interurban lines. A banquet in the evening will close the session.

Cured Lumbar.

A. B. Cannon, Chicago, writes March 4, 1903, "Having been troubled with lumbar at different times and tried one physician after another, then different ointments and liniments, gave it up altogether. So I tried once more and got a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment, which gave me almost instant relief. I can cheerfully recommend it, and will add my name to your list of sufferers." Sol' by D. J. Fry.

Small Musical Instruments

You cannot afford a piano, perhaps, but you ought to have a violin, banjo, or guitar. We can sell you one that will give you the best of satisfaction.

We will teach you to play any instrument you want to learn. Our instructors are first-class.

REPAIRS MADE

If you have an old instrument, bring it to us, and we will make it good as new. We carry a full assortment of strings for all instruments.

All kinds of talking machines.

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J. A. AUERLE,

President

M. J. CAMPBELL,

Cashier

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Midwinter Clearance SALE

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND FURNISHING GOODS

Ladies' Coats, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values, sale price	\$3.75
Ladies' Coats, \$7.00 to \$10.00 values, sale price	\$5.00
35c dress goods, sale price	20c
\$1.25 heavy all-wool dress goods, 50-in. wide, sale price	65c
75c heavy all-wool dress goods, 50 in. wide, sale price	45c
75c heavy mixed suitings, 50 in. wide	35c
Wide neck ribbons, sale price	10c
Large towels, sale price	10c
Mens' and Boy's 25c bow neckties, sale price	10c
Mens' 75c dress shirts, sale price	43c
\$2.50 dress shirts, sale price	\$1.75
\$3.50 dress skirts, sale price	\$2.75
\$4.50 dress skirts, sale price	\$3.00
\$5.00 dress skirts, sale price	\$3.50
36-in. dotted Swiss, sale price	15c

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298 and 300 Commercial St.

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WOOD

AT SALEM SAW MILL \$1.75 Per Load

The Chas. K. Spaulding Logging Co.